

November 19, 2008

Dear Land Use and Housing Sub-Committee Members,

Community farms and gardens are a vital component of local food security and environmental health. It is a land use that complements the development goals of San Diego and can add much needed green space to our urban core.

We are aware of the lengthy and expensive process the International Rescue Committee went through to gain the rightful permits for the New Roots Community Farm and believe that the current process presents significant barriers for the people of San Diego.

Therefore, in support of the creation of more community farms and gardens, we encourage the City of San Diego to develop a new policy that streamlines the submittal process, reduces high costs, and encourages community participation.

We thank you in advance for your attention to this matter. With your support, we can make San Diego a place where all people can benefit from locally grown food.

Sincerely,

Julie Osborn, Director
San Diego Community Farms and Gardens

May Vang, Mental Health Director
Union of Pan Asian Communities

Hamadi Jumale, CEO
Somali Bantu Organization of San Diego

Mariah Gayler, Co-founder
San Diego Food Not Lawns

Jack McGory, Executive Vice President
Price Charities

Bruce Hanson

Restoration Ecologist

Jessie Lee
New Roots Landscape Design

Donna McLoughlin, Co-Leader
Slow Food Urban San Diego

Dominick Fiume, Co-Leader
Slow Food Urban San Diego

Bob Greenamyre, Co-coordinator
Victory Gardens San Diego Project

Beryl Forman
The El Cajon Boulevard Business Improvement Association

Judy Jacoby
Chair, Community Garden Committee
San Diego Master Gardeners, University of California Cooperative
Extension

Gary McDonald, President & CEO
Feeding America San Diego

Tia Anzelotti, Executive Director
San Diego Hunger Coalition

Diana Hussey, Education Coordinator
Resource Conservation District of Greater San Diego County

Casey Anderson
San Diego County Farm Bureau

Martin Martinez, MPP □ Policy Director □
California Pan-Ethnic Health Network

Matt Finkelstein, Volunteer Coordinator & Community Advisor
San Diego Roots Sustainable Food Project, Roots @ UCSD

N. Diane Moss
Resident southeastern San Diego

Jose Antonio Cruz, Ed.M.

Director, UC San Diego Health Sciences Institute
Manager, HCOP/SDRC

Kevin O'Neill, Collaborative Director
Mid-City Community Advocacy Network

K.J. Koljonen, Vice President, Resource Development
Community HousingWorks

Russell Dehnel, Ph.D.
Citizen Gardner

Genoveva Aguilar
Proyecto Casa Saludables

David Kunugi, Environmental Scientist and Consultant
D-Max Engineering

JuliAnna Arnett, Coordinator
San Diego County Childhood Obesity Initiative

Kerry Sheldon, Program Officer
San Diego LISC

Marie G. Kelley
Kelley Productions International

Dani Kusner, Food Distribution Coordinator
Gateway Greening, St. Louis City, MO

American Planning Association's Community and Regional Food Planning
Policy Guide

Maureen Thompson, Environmental Educator
Huntington Beach, CA

Victory V Lee, Western Family Herbalist
The Victory Garden Foundation

Dorene Pasekoff, Coordinator
St. John's United Church of Christ Organic Garden and Labyrinth

K. Rashid Nuri
Truly Living Well Natural Urban Farms

Annel Navarro
Latinos y Latinas en Accion, Mid-City CAN

Becky Modesto, Director of Community Ministries
Point Loma Nazarene University
City Heights Resident
CAN Coordinating Council member

New Roots Community Farm Project
San Diego, CA
Total Costs for City Permits

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| Request for Assessor Parcel Information | \$58.96 |
| City Review Charges November 2007 | \$1,852.94 |
| City Review Charges December 2007 | \$2,528.13 |
| City Review Charges January 2008 | \$2,328.62 |
| City Review Charges April 2008 | \$1,640.64 |
| City Review Charges May 2008 | \$2,691.11 |
| City Review Charges June 2008 | \$1,546.09 |
| City Review Charges July-Aug 2008 | \$6,210.52 |
| City Review Charges Sep-Oct 2008 | \$298.02 |
| City Review Charges Nov-Dec 2008 | \$200.00 |
| Landscaping Consultation from EDAW, 40 hours | \$4,400.00 |
| Development of Site Plan from EDAW, 100 hours | \$4,000.00 |
| 10 Color copies of Site Development Plan, 24x17 | \$500.00 |
| Biological Report contracted by a Biologist | \$3,000.00 |
| Water Quality Technical Report contracted by a Civil Engineer and Pollution Prevention Control Plan | \$6,000.00 |
| Project Personnel with IRC, 500 hours | \$8,500.00 |
| Permit Fee | \$600.00 |
| CEQA No-Effect Determination Fee | 50.00 |
| | |
| *TOTAL | \$46,405.03 |
| | |

* Note this is not the final cost of the New Roots Community Farm. The total costs above represents fees associated with gaining the rightful City permits for land use only. The current permits gained will only be valid for three years.

Timeline for Obtaining the rightful permits in San Diego The New Roots Community Farm Project 54th and Chollas Parkway

April 2007

The idea to start a community agriculture project was finally ready to be implemented. The search for a suitable parcel began.

May 2007

Request to the City's Vacant Lot coordinator for information on parcel at 54th and Chollas was made by interested party, International Rescue Committee (IRC).

August 31, 2007

After an ongoing dialogue with the City of San Diego's Park and Recreation Department, support for the project was granted and the Department requested that Real Estate Assets Department (READ) negotiate a 3-year lease.

September 15, 2007

A site plan developed by a professional architecture for the farm is required as part of the permit submittal process. The landscape architecture firm, EDAW was recruited and an agreement with EDAW was formed to provide pro bono site design services.

October 25, 2007

A request for Assessor Parcel Information was made by IRC to the County. A report of available lots was generated after several hours of mining the information regarding parcel ownership within 300 feet of the project area at the County Assessors Office.

According to municipal code, a Neighborhood Use Permit (NUP) is needed to start a community garden. IRC organized all materials needed for the submittal process (See submittal requirements).

November 29, 2007

IRC officially applied for a Neighborhood Use Permit (NUP) with Development Services, City of San Diego, in order to begin a community garden in City Heights on a vacant parcel of land. The initial application cost is \$2,000.

December 3, 2007

Correspondence from the City was received and a Project Manager was assigned.

December 12, 2007

A *Notice of Future Decision* was posted by the IRC at the parcel property as required by the Land Development Code, Section 112.0304. The notice must be posted within 5 days of receipt along the property of the proposed project.

The New Roots Project was billed for 18.8 hours of the City's labor for a total of \$1,852.94.

January 14, 2008

IRC was contacted in regards to the initial review by Development Services. A Process 2 NUP is needed. Significant project issues were summarized and several additional requirements were requested, including notification that an additional permit Site Development Permit (SDP) Process 3 with a hearing officer as the decision maker will be required. This is because the parcel is located within the Multiple-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA), a floodway, and a 100-year floodplain being adjacent to Chollas Creek.

The New Roots Project was billed for 21.10 hours of the City's labor for a total of \$2,528.13.

January 25, 2008

A conflict resolution meeting was held at the request of IRC in order to resolve some of the key issues that IRC was asked to implement, including the addition of street lights, curb cuts, etc.

January 31, 2008

A correspondence from the city was received by IRC summarizing the meeting outcomes. A new submittal was requested by the city for ten items to be clarified.

February 7, 2008

As part of the submittal requirements, the City Heights Planning Commission (CHPC) must be notified of the project and make a recommendation. The project was presented by the lead implementing agency, IRC, at their monthly meeting and unanimously recommended.

The New Roots Project was billed for 20.3 hours of the City's labor for a total of \$2,328.62.

April 15, 2008

A new submittal as part of the SDP requirements was made to Development Services Department. This included: a response to significant issues previously outlined, a revised site plan and narrative, revised project summary, payment of \$5,000 and a Biological Letter Report. The biological letter report outlined the project and potential biological impacts as part of the requirement for the Site Development Permit (SDP). The biological letter must be submitted from a certified Biologist. This was contracted by EDAW at a cost of \$4,000.

April 30, 2008

After inquiry by IRC, the Project Manager, with the consultation of the City Attorney, determined the project is in need of a Hold Harmless Agreement.

The New Roots Project was billed for 14.2 hours of the City's labor for a total of \$1,640.64.

May 15, 2008

A Water Quality Technical Report (WQTR) was additionally required as the final required studies/reports for the SDP process submitted to the city. This report must be done by a Civil Engineer. Project Design Consultants agreed to do the job for \$4,000.

May 27, 2008

A correspondence from the city was received in regards to the second submittal and review outcomes. The city determined new significant issues regarding the Multiple Habitat Protection Area (MHPA) boundary. The City review also determined the project was additionally in need of a recommendation by the Eastern Area Planning Commission (EAPC).

The New Roots Project was billed for 25.2 hours of the City's labor for a total of \$2,691.11.

June 2, 2008

A landscape and planning review was finalized by appointment and receipt of 4 new maps highlighting resolved landscaping issues. IRC applied for a no fee street tree permit.

June 24, 2008

A meeting was held between City Reviewers, the Project Manager from the City, and IRC staff to finalize the MHPA boundary issue and determine ways to move forward.

June 30, 2008

A correspondence from the city was received in regards to the third project submittal.

The New Roots Project was billed for 14.3 hours of the City's labor for a total of \$1,546.09.

July 8, 2008

IRC presented the project to the EAPC and was granted recommendation, the letter was submitted to the City.

July 9, 2008

A Public Notice of the draft Negative Declaration was posted for 20 consecutive days.

July 14, 2008

The project was reviewed by the Federal Department of Fish and Game and IRC applied for CEQA No-Effect Determination. No-Effect status was granted and a processing fee of \$50 is paid.

August 5, 2008

A Notice of the Public Hearing was publicly posted for 15 days.

August 20, 2008

IRC and supporting community partners and friends testified at the public hearing. The New Roots Community Farm Project was approved.

The New Roots Project was billed for 52.7 hours of the City's labor for a total of \$6,210.52.

September 8, 2008

A copy of the NUP and SDP was sent to IRC by the city as part of a request to sign and notarize.

October 1, 2008

The signed permit was under review by the City Attorney and then be forwarded to READ to trigger the Use Occupancy Permit.

The New Roots Project was billed for 3 hours of the City's labor for a total of \$298.02.

November 18, 2008

A correspondence was received indicating the Indemnification Agreement has been changed and needs to be resigned.

Total Time from First Submission to Permit granted: **9 months**

Average Correspondence with the City: **once a week**

Direct Fees charged by the City: **\$19,096.07**

Hours IRC has been billed for by the City: **155.3 hours**

Total Cost to Achieve the Permit: **\$45,000**



**City Of San Diego
COUNCIL PRESIDENT PRO TEM JIM MADAFFER
DISTRICT SEVEN**

M E M O R A N D U M

M-08-11-04 **Please refer to this number when responding to this memo**
DATE: **November 24, 2008**
TO: **Mayor Sanders and
Honorable Members of the City Council**
FROM: **Council President Pro Tem Jim Madaffer**
SUBJECT: **Request for the Creation of a Community Garden Permit
Process**

I am requesting that the Development Services Department create a Community Garden Permit Process. The current municipal code requires an onerous and expensive the Neighborhood Use Permit (NUP) and Site Development Permit (SDP) process. I desire to have the process radically streamlined so that the City can live up to the spirit of our newly adopted General Plan and actually support the development of community farms and gardens on both public and private property.

In my District, I have had the pleasure of working *for the past two years* with the dedicated staff of the International Rescue Committee San Diego to bring the New Roots Urban Farm to the City Heights community. Their story is a clear cut example as to why we need to stream line the process.

The New Roots Urban Farm and Garden will provide approximately eighty 600 sq. foot plots for families to plant and grow their own local food supply. The project will serve to beautify and provide a beneficial public use to a barren, trash strewn City-owned property within the Crossroads Redevelopment area. The parcel, at 54th and University is designated park land and conversely, an eyesore in its undeveloped state.

After two years, it has finally been permitted. However, the cost for the studies required, the processing of the NUP, the Site Development Permit (due to its location in a flood plain), and to process the request for the Right of Entry permit is now in excess of \$80,000. May I remind you this is for a community farm and garden! The only building onsite will be a tool shed (which was scaled down in size so that it too would

not have to require a building permit). I am surprised they did not give up and simply say that it was too difficult to permit.

The IRC has entered into many partnerships in order to make this Community farm and Garden a reality. They have successfully engaged and received support from the City Heights and Eastern Area Community Planning Groups. They have received financial support from my office through the use of CDBG, redevelopment funds from the Crossroads Redevelopment Project Area Committee to pay for their \$10,000 water meter that was required to be installed, and funds from Price Charities, Union Bank of California, the California Endowment and the federal Office of Refugee Resettlement. Several local businesses, such as EDAW, have even partially donated their services to assist the project design process due to its expense.

The Council should demand a streamlined permitting process for permitting community farms and gardens if we truly want to encourage their creation within our neighborhoods. Cities such as Boston have a permit process for a community garden on line- San Diego should follow their lead. We need to have a bulletin on the DSD website explaining the costs to create such a project. The IRC is still receiving bills though they have already received their permit. We need to let people know what are the costs up front so they can meet their fund raising goals. We simply should take look at making it easier and less expensive.

The Council, as well as the Mayor, has specifically the development of community farms and gardens within the City of San Diego by address the need for them in the City's General Plan. In March of this year, the City Council adopted a comprehensive update to its General Plan. Included in the Plan update within the Recreation and the Conservation Elements is a directive to pursue opportunities to develop population based parks aligned with sustainable agricultural and community garden purposes.

For your convenience, I have included the references to community gardens and farms in the General Plan below:

Recreation Element

Park Planning Policies- RE-A.6.

a. "Identify underutilized City lands with potential for use as mini-parks, pocket parks, plazas and community gardens."

b. "Encourage community participation in the development of and maintenance of City-owned mini parks, pocket parks, plazas and community gardens."

Joint Use and Cooperative Partnerships- RE-E

7. Design public facilities, such as municipal water storage facilities, public parking structures and libraries, to incorporate recreational elements such as children's play areas, rooftop parks, courts and arenas, plazas, mini-parks, and community gardens.

8. Pursue partnerships and agreements with public agencies and not-for-profit entities to provide additional recreational space within the City such as parks, greenbelts, trail connections, parkways, bike paths, community gardens, and other recreation facilities.

Conservation Element

In the General Plan's Conservation Element, the importance of community farms and gardens and urban agriculture to the sustainability of a large municipality is expressed very clearly.

"A core principle of sustainability involves meeting basic human needs, such as food, shelter, and water, via renewable sources as close to their consumption as possible. Although the City has limited options for agriculture because of its urbanized nature, it can help support the availability of sustainable local food choices by providing opportunities for community farms and gardens, and public spaces suitable for local farmers' markets."

Agricultural Resources CE-L

3. Encourage agricultural operations such as community farms and gardens (especially on City-leased lands) to provide for educational experiences which demonstrate the history, importance and value of agricultural operations.

5. Integrate agriculture and sustainability principles that promote clean air and water, and healthy soils, habitats, and ecosystems.

a. Encourage sustainable agricultural and water quality best management practices, such as tillage, use of grass filter strips, runoff detention basins, and organic farming, on all private land and require BMPs on new or renewed City land leased for agricultural purposes. Provide the minimum amount of flood control/channelization.

b. Encourage sustainable agricultural operations, especially on City-leased lands, to offer more sustainable, local food choices.

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Councilmember Jim Madaffer
January 16, 2009

The current San Diego Municipal Code (14.0203) permits community gardens as a Limited use in Agricultural zones and with a Neighborhood Use Permit in Agricultural-Residential (AR) zones. The code subjects the gardens to reasonable regulations including requirements for fencing, refuse and tool storage areas, water meters and hose bibs, and hours of operation. When faced with a NUP, and a SDP, the regulations go beyond reasonable (add cement paved sidewalks, add street lighting at \$10,000 per street light, etc).

I am proposing the Land Use and Housing Committee direct the Development Services Department staff to streamline the process for permitting community farms and gardens with the creation of a Community Garden Permit, in lieu of a Neighborhood Use permit.

The socio-economic benefit of allowing the neediest people to help sustain their own food supply is enormous. The cultural benefit of creating space where neighbors get to know each other and work together toward a common goal is undeniable and difficult to achieve. In today's economy, we should strive to make the small changes that will help the neediest the most.

Jim Madaffer

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Land Use and Planning Policies to Support Community and Urban Gardening

| CITY | STATE | POLICY / ACTION | TYPE OF POLICY | RESPONSIBLE AGENCY | NAME OF PROGRAM / POLICY | SOURCE | LINKS |
|---|-------|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| General promotion of community gardens | | | | | | | |
| San Francisco | CA | Expand community garden opportunities throughout the City, encouraging a minimum of 100 community gardens to be established in the City by 1996. | General Plan | Board of Supervisors | San Francisco General Plan | San Francisco General Plan Policy 2.12 | |
| Seattle | WA | Community Gardens are part of Seattle Comprehensive Plan, within the "Open Space" goals | General / Comprehensive Plan | City of Seattle, Dept of Neighborhoods | Community Gardening Resolution, P-Patch Strategic Plan | Resolution 28610, Resolution 30194, City of Seattle Legislative Information Service, (Information updated as of June 6, 2008) | http://www.preventioninstitute.org/sa/policies/pdffe http://www.seattle.gov/Seattle_Patch.pdf |
| Washington | DC | Built into Washington DC Comprehensive Plan | Comprehensive Plan | Food and Drugs Code | Food Production and Urban Gardens Program | | |
| Oakland | CA | Community Gardening policy within Oakland General Plan | General Plan | City of Oakland | Oakland General Plan OSCAR element | Oakland General Plan, Open Space | http://www.oaklandnet.com/government/cada/revised/planningzoning/StrategicPlanningSection/openspace.html |
| Berkeley | CA | Community Gardens are part of city's General Plan policies and actions | General Plan | City of Berkeley | Department of Planning Open Space and Recreation Policy OS-8 (Also see Environmental Policy EM-34) | City of Berkeley, Planning & Development, General Plan | http://www.ci.berkeley.ca.us/contentdisplay.aspx?id=494 |
| Berkeley | CA | Recognize and encourage community gardens as a high priority use of open spaces resources, particularly in higher density residential areas. Actions include Land purchases, long-term leases, other agreements | General Plan | Planning & Development Department | Department of Planning Open Space and Recreation Policy OS-8 (Also see Environmental Policy EM-34) | City of Berkeley, Planning & Development, General Plan | http://www.ci.berkeley.ca.us/contentdisplay.aspx?id=494 |
| Portland | OR | Dedicated Sustainable Foods program in City of Portland Office of Sustainability | Program - Management, Acquisition | Office of Sustainability | Food Policy and Programs | City of Portland Departments, Portland Office of Sustainability, Sustainable Foods web page | http://www.portlandonline.com/food/index.cfm?c=41480 |
| Sacramento | CA | Sacramento Strategic Plan explicitly recognizes the value of community gardens and supports municipal-nonprofit partnerships for implementation | Strategic Plan | City of Sacramento | Partnerships Policy | Sacramento Strategic Plan Policy Statement 12.4 | http://www.cityofsacramento.org/parksandrecreation/maslerplan/pdf/policy-revised.pdf |
| Specific promotion of community gardens | | | | | | | |
| Cleveland | OH | "Urban Garden District" established as part of Zoning Code to ensure that urban garden areas are appropriately located and protected to meet needs for local food production, community health, community education, garden-related job training, environmental enhancement, preservation of green space, and community enjoyment on sites for which urban gardens represent the highest and best use for the community. | Zoning | City of Cleveland | Zoning Code 336.01 Urban Garden District | City of Cleveland Zoning Codes and Ordinances | http://clevelandlaw.findlaw.com/clevelandcodes/ccco/part3_336.html |
| Sacramento | CA | Reduce restrictive residential landscaping requirements. Allow diversified urban landscapes (annuals/perennials/ food gardens) in front yards. | Zoning | City of Sacramento | Front Yard Landscape Ordinance | Sacramento City Code Title 17 Zoning, 17.68.010-Landscaping Requirements | http://www.gcode.us/codes/sacramento/view.php?lgpic=17-17-68-010&frames=on |
| Oakland | CA | Support street closures for open space use in high-density residential areas | General Plan | City of Oakland | Oakland General Plan OS-2.6 | Oakland General Plan, Open Space | http://www.oaklandnet.com/government/cada/revised/planningzoning/StrategicPlanningSection/openspace.html |
| Escondido | CA | Interim Land Use Policy to make vacant land available for community benefit | Zoning Code - interim use amendment | City of Escondido | Interim Land Use Policy and "Adopt-a-Lot" | Jerry H. Van Leeuwen, City of Escondido, City Council Interim Land Use Policy, Sept. 2, 1998 | http://www.preventioninstitute.org/sa/policies/pdffe http://www.escondido.gov/InterimLandUsePolicy.pdf |
| Providence | RI | As of 2008, plans to build urban agriculture into city comprehensive plan, with focus on supporting economic development in addition to health . | Comprehensive Plan, Zoning | City of Providence, RI | Comprehensive Plan | Farm Fresh Rhode Island Website | http://www.farmfreshri.org/learn/urbanagriculture_p http://www.providence.ri.gov/urbanagriculture_p |

Land Use and Planning Policies to Support Community and Urban Gardening

| CITY | STATE | POLICY / ACTION | TYPE OF POLICY | RESPONSIBLE AGENCY | NAME OF PROGRAM / POLICY | SOURCE | LINKS |
|-----------|------------|---|--|---|--|---|---|
| Saanich | BC, Canada | Include community gardens in park acquisition and development | Municipal Bylaws | Saanich Municipal Government | Council Policy on Community Gardens | District of Saanich, Municipal Bylaws and Policies: Council Policy on Community Gardens, March 2003 Ref. 03/CW | http://www.gov.saanich.bc.ca/municipal/clerks/byla/ws/gardens.pdf |
| Boston | MA | Zoning category within open space codes to preserve open space for community gardens | Zoning Code - special zoning districts | Boston Redevelopment Authority | Community Garden Open Space Subdistricts | City of Boston, BRA Zoning Code, Article 33: Open Space Subdistricts | http://www.cityofboston.gov/bra/pdf/ZoningCode/Article33.pdf |
| Chicago | IL | City Council created nonprofit entity, funded jointly with municipal and private funds. Intergovernmental entity (municipal and private funds) "to own, lease, manage, or hold easements to small open spaces for development and maintenance by neighborhood groups. Power to acquire tax delinquent parcels. " | Program - Management and Acquisition | City of Chicago Park District and Forest Preserve District | NeighborSpace | From info compiled by Lenny Librizi, ACGA Member, "Lessons from Community Gardening Programs in Other Cities" Workshop, March 20, 1999 | http://neighbor-space.org/main.htm |
| Madison | WI | City Support for Community Gardening Program. (City supports CAC with Funding from CDBG, help with land acquisition/tenure) | Program - Management | Community Action Coalition Garden Program (CAC) | Community Action Coalition Garden Program (CAC) | Community Action Coalition Website | http://www.cacsw.org/gardens/ |
| Madison | WI | Comprehensive Plan includes "protect existing community gardens in the City and establish additional areas for new community gardens" | Comprehensive Plan | Committee on Community Gardens | City of Madison Comprehensive Plan 2006, Objective 14 | City of Madison Comprehensive Plan January 2006, Natural and Agricultural Resources Section 6 14. Community Gardening | http://www.ci.madison.wi.us/planning/comp/dplan/v1/chapter6/v1c6.pdf |
| Oakland | CA | Commitment to zero net loss of open space in the city. Retain land-trust properties for open space, support open space acquisition and use of city-owned sites. | General Plan | City of Oakland | Oakland General Plan OS 2-3 through 2-5 | Oakland General Plan, Open Space | http://www.oaklandnet.com/government/cda/revises/planning/StrategicPlanningSection/openspace.html |
| Saanich | BC, Canada | Re-zone existing community garden sites to Recreation and Open Space Zone | Zoning | Saanich Municipal Government | Saanich Zoning Bylaw 8200 | http://www.gov.saanich.bc.ca/municipal/clerks/byla/ws/zone8200.pdf | http://www.gov.saanich.bc.ca/municipal/clerks/byla/ws/pdfs/zone8200.pdf |
| Seattle | WA | Community Gardens are protected from development within the "Open Space" goals | General / Comprehensive Plan | City of Seattle, Dept of Neighborhoods | Community Gardening Resolution, P-Patch Strategic Plan | Resolution 28610. Resolution 30194, City of Seattle Legislative Information Service, (Information updated as of June 6, 2008) | http://clerk.ci.seattle.wa.us/~scripts/npl-brs.exe?s1=&s2=&s3=30194&s4=&Sec4=AND&=20&Sec1=IMAGE&Sec2=THESE&Sec3=PLURON&Sec5=RESN1&Sec6=HITOFF&d=RESN&p=1&u=-public/resn1.htm&=1&=G |
| Vancouver | BC, Canada | Policy to assist in the development of user agreements with the owners of sites (public or private) chosen to community gardens. | Bylaws | Vancouver Park Board: Parks & Gardens | Community Gardens Policy | Community Gardens Policy, revised Sept 19, 2005 | http://vancouver.ca/parks/parks/comgardpolicy.htm |
| Victoria | BC, Canada | Policy to provide state lands and municipal supports (funding, water) to maintaining and developing new community gardens | Bylaws | City of Victoria Parks, Recreation and Community Development Dept | Community Gardens Policy | City of Victoria Community Gardens Policy, September 2005 | http://www.victoria.ca/cityhall/departments/combar.shtml |
| Portland | OR | Community Gardening protected in City Zoning Codes Parks and Open Areas | Zoning | Portland Parks & Recreation | Code of the City of Portland, Oregon | Code of the City of Portland, Oregon, Title 33.920.460 | http://www.portlandonline.com/planning/index.cfm?c=31612 |

Land acquisition

Land Tenure

Land Use and Planning Policies to Support Community and Urban Gardening

| CITY | STATE | POLICY / ACTION | TYPE OF POLICY | RESPONSIBLE AGENCY | NAME OF PROGRAM / POLICY | SOURCE | LINKS |
|-------------------|----------|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| Management | Seattle | Community Gardens management by Friends of P-Patch and acquisition by the P-Patch Trust | Program - Management, Acquisition | Friends of P-Patch | P-Patch | P-Patch website | http://www.seattle.gov/neighborhoods/ppatch/ |
| | New York | Program within City of New York Parks and Recreation Department for centralized management of community gardens and technical assistance | Program - Management | City of New York Parks and Recreation | Green Thumb | Green Thumb Website, ACGA website links to drafted comprehensive plan policy | http://www.greenthumbnyc.org/ |
| | Portland | City partners with organizations to jointly manage community gardening | Program - Acquisition | Friends of Portland Community Gardens | Friends of Portland Community Gardens | Friends of Portland Community Gardens Website | http://www.friendspdxgardens.org/index.htm |
| | Portland | Community Gardening managed by City within Open Space requirements | Program - Management | Portland Parks & Recreation | Parks 2020 Vision | Parks and Recreation Website, 2020 Vision Plan | http://www.portlandonline.com/parks/index.cfm?c=40182 |
| Quotas / Location | Oakland | City to fund Community Garden Program and school gardens program within General Plan, supported by Office of Parks and Recreation | Program - management | Community Garden Program | Oakland General Plan OS 2.3 | Oakland General Plan, Open Space | http://www.oaklandnet.com/government/ceda/revision/planning/StrategicPlanningSection/openpace.html |
| | Seattle | Include community gardens in evaluation of priority use of city surplus property . Co-locate community gardens with other City priority projects such as affordable housing and public transit | Comprehensive Plan | City of Seattle, Dept of Neighborhoods | Community Gardening Resolution, P-Patch Strategic Plan | Resolution 28610, Resolution 30194, City of Seattle Legislative Information Service, (Information updated as of June 6, 2008) | http://clerk.ci.seattle.wa.us/scripts/nph-bis.exe?sl=8&2=8&3=30194&4=8&Sec4=AND&I=20&Sec1=IMAGE&Sec2=THESON&Sec3=PLURON&Sec5=RESN1&Sec6=HITOFF&4=RESN&p=1&u=-public/resn1.htm&r=1&f=G |
| | Madison | Goal for Comprehensive Plan: 1 community garden for every 2000 households | Comprehensive Plan | Community Garden Committee | City of Madison Comprehensive Plan 2006, Objective 14 | Community Action Coalition Website, Committee Reports and Proposals | http://www.caagcw.org/gardens/committee_reports.htm |
| | Saanich | Establish one garden per "neighborhood" | Municipal Bylaws | Saanich Municipal Government | Council Policy on Community Gardens | District of Saanich, Municipal Bylaws and Policies: Council Policy on Community Gardens, March 2003 Ref. 03/CW | http://www.gov.saanich.bc.ca/municipal/clerk/bylaws/gardens.pdf |
| | Seattle | Goal: 1 community garden for every 2500 houses | Comprehensive Plan | City of Seattle, Dept of Neighborhoods | Community Gardening Resolution, P-Patch Strategic Plan | Resolution 28610, Resolution 30194, City of Seattle Legislative Information Service, (Information updated as of June 6, 2008) | http://clerk.ci.seattle.wa.us/scripts/nph-bis.exe?sl=8&2=8&3=30194&4=8&Sec4=AND&I=20&Sec1=IMAGE&Sec2=THESON&Sec3=PLURON&Sec5=RESN1&Sec6=HITOFF&4=RESN&p=1&u=-public/resn1.htm&r=1&f=G |
| | Berkeley | Expansion/outreach to emphasise low-income families or individuals, youth, elderly, physically challenged, other special populations | General Plan | Planning & Development Department | Department of Planning Open Space and Recreation Policy OS-8 (Also see Environmental Policy EM-34) | City of Berkeley, Planning & Development, General Plan | http://www.ci.berkeley.ca.us/contentdisplay.aspx?d=494 |
| Equitable Access | Seattle | Expansion/outreach to emphasise low-income families or individuals, youth, elderly, physically challenged, other special populations | Comprehensive Plan | City of Seattle, Dept of Neighborhoods | Community Gardening Resolution, P-Patch Strategic Plan | Resolution 28610, Resolution 30194, City of Seattle Legislative Information Service, (Information updated as of June 6, 2008) | http://clerk.ci.seattle.wa.us/scripts/nph-bis.exe?sl=8&2=8&3=30194&4=8&Sec4=AND&I=20&Sec1=IMAGE&Sec2=THESON&Sec3=PLURON&Sec5=RESN1&Sec6=HITOFF&4=RESN&p=1&u=-public/resn1.htm&r=1&f=G |

